

## 22 DIE WHEN BOAT HITS HUGE ROCKS

SAILORS' LIVES ARE BLOTTED  
OUT WHEN FREIGHTER GOES  
ASHORE DURING FOG.

### SURVIVORS NEARLY FREEZE

Men Who Take to Small Life Crafts  
Suffer Untold Hardships, Only  
Only Five of Them Be-  
ing Rescued.

St. Johns, N. F.—Twenty-two sail-  
ors lost their lives when the  
freighter Florence of the Furness line  
was driven ashore in a heavy fog near  
St. Shotts. The only survivors were  
the second mate and four sailors, who  
were brought in here after suffering  
great hardship in an open boat.

The Florence left Halifax several  
days ago and was proceeding to St.  
Johns with a general cargo. The  
weather had been foggy for two days  
and this had prevented the taking of  
any observations. The master of the  
Florence was also faced by heavy seas.

The master of the Florence was  
proceeding cautiously in the fog, but  
that he had completely lost his bear-  
ings and the heavy seas slowly but  
surely sent the boat on the rocks. She  
filled rapidly and soon settled.

Five of the crew, Second Mate Hed-  
ley and four seamen, who took the  
daring risk of finding a shore landing  
for the others, escaped death. These  
five, three of them carrying the other  
two, dragged themselves into Trepassy  
from the deserted fishing huts of St.  
Shotts and then came to this city,  
where the disaster was first reported.  
Capt. Barr, the British skipper of the  
Florence, stood by his ship with the  
remainder of the crew and took his  
chances on the crumbling vessel only  
to lose.

There had been no time to pro-  
vision the boats and the craft in which  
the second mate and his men used in  
escaping was without food or water.  
Drenched by the flying spray which  
chilled them to the bone the five men  
told desperately to keep from freez-  
ing to death and to sight, if possible,  
a passing boat. They stood out to sea  
fearing to approach the shore where  
the pounding of the sea warned them  
that an attempt to land might prove  
fatal.

The mate took his turn at the oars  
with the sailors and when not so en-  
gaged busied himself by slapping and  
pounding the oarsmen to keep them  
awake, knowing that if they fell asleep  
they would never waken.

In the dense fog the men several  
times heard the sounding of fog  
whistles on passing steamers and  
once were near enough to hear the  
swish of the boats as they swept by,  
but the wrecked mariners had no  
means of signalling help.

At the end of the second day, when  
all were about to give up the struggle  
and with their eyes nearly blinded  
by the freezing spray and their hands  
raw from the constant tugging at the  
oars, the party was picked up by a  
passing steamer and brought here.

### HOW COMPETITION IS STIFLED

Water Lines Almost Entirely Con-  
trolled by Railroads, Says Com-  
missioner Conant.

Washington, D. C.—That all hope  
of competition between railroads and  
water carriers has been systematically  
stifled by the railroad interests  
through the purchase of steamship  
lines was shown in a report on "Trans-  
portation by water in the United  
States, Part 4," just made public here  
by Luther Conant, Jr., commissioner  
of corporations.

The report stated that 90 per cent  
of the canal traffic of the United  
States was in the hands of the rail-  
roads; that the Atlantic seaboard,  
Gulf and Pacific coast steamship com-  
panies were almost entirely controlled  
by the land transportation companies,  
and that the steamship trade on the  
Great Lakes was controlled by these  
interests to a marked degree. The  
object of railroad control over domes-  
tic water carriers, says the report, is  
to eliminate the competition of water  
carriers, to attain entrance into terri-  
tories not open to their rail lines and  
to secure valuable feeders, mainly lo-  
cal lines.

The report goes on to state that  
"the conditions set forth cannot fail  
to command attention" and that if  
there is to be any successful attempt  
to increase competition in domestic  
water traffic the Interstate commerce  
commission's jurisdiction over joint  
rail-and-water traffic, particularly with  
regard to the establishment of joint  
rates between co-carriers, must be far  
more generally established than at  
present. Particular attention is called  
to the monopoly of the New York,  
New Haven and Hartford railroad in  
the water traffic of the New England  
states.

**Soldier and Patriot Dies.**  
New York City.—Gen. Domingo  
Diaz, 71, widely known in Central  
American politics as a soldier and pa-  
triot, died here of double pneumonia.  
Gen. Diaz arrived in New York a few  
days ago. Before the secession of  
Panama from Colombia Gen. Diaz led  
a liberal faction in Panama and even  
led an armed uprising against Colom-  
bia. His army surrendered to Gen.  
Alban on Dec. 4, 1901, and Gen. Diaz  
was subsequently appointed minister  
to France, Belgium and Italy for the  
new republic of Panama.

### CHAO PING CHUN



Chao Ping Chun, the new premier of  
China, was formerly vice-president of  
the board of interior and recently min-  
ister of the interior of the new re-  
public.

### TAFT'S THIRD MESSAGE

ASKS SEAT FOR CABINET OFFI-  
CERS IN CONGRESS.

Deals With Affairs in Interior, Agri-  
culture, Postoffice, Commerce and  
Labor Departments.

Washington, D. C.—President W. H.  
Taft submitted to congress in a con-  
crete form the idea he advanced at  
the recent banquet of the Lotus club  
in New York—that cabinet officers be  
given places in congress. The spec-  
ific recommendation was included in  
the president's third message so far  
this session. It dealt with affairs in  
the interior, agriculture, postoffice and  
commerce and labor departments. In  
it he also strongly outlined his stand  
on the trust question.

"A trade commission which looks to  
the fixing of prices is altogether im-  
practical, and ought not to be con-  
sidered as a possible solution of the  
trust question," he asserted. "This  
question by the enforcement of Sher-  
man anti-trust law is gradually solv-  
ing itself. If the law is quietly but  
firmly enforced, business will adjust  
itself to the statutory requirement,  
and the unrest in commercial circles,  
provoked by the trust discussion, will  
disappear."

Other recommendations urged by  
the president were for a special court  
to hear appeals in the enforcement of  
the pure food laws; that land laws  
be completely revised to secure prop-  
er conservation and yet permit de-  
velopment; and that pay to railroads  
for carrying the mail be readjusted.

The president's plan for seating  
cabinet members in congress is ap-  
parently modeled after the system now  
in vogue in the British parliament.

"The rigid holding apart of the leg-  
islative and executive branches of this  
government has not worked for the  
great advantage of either. It was  
never intended they should be sepa-  
rated in the sense of not being in  
constant effective touch and relation-  
ship to each other."

The president also pointed out that  
cabinet officials, if they knew they  
would daily have to face questions  
as to their departments, would prob-  
ably pay closer attention to their work.

On department matters, the presi-  
dent predicts the postal savings banks,  
now running at a deficit of \$300,000  
a year, will be self-sustaining when  
the deposits reach \$50,000,000. About  
\$28,000,000 is now deposited.

Taft also vigorously defends his re-  
cent proclamation placing 38,000 third  
and fourth class postmasters under  
civil service, declaring the reform was  
not undertaken "for political motives,"  
but in the "interest of efficient public  
service."

**Uncle Sam Still Third Naval Power.**

Washington, D. C.—The Navy Year  
Book, which has just been issued  
from the press, shows that, including  
ships built, building and authorized,  
the United States continues to rank  
third among the great naval powers.  
The Year Book arranges the standing  
as follows:

Nation	Battleships.	Cruisers.
Great Britain	66	45
Germany	37	15
United States	28	11
France	29	21
Japan	16	19
Russia	15	10
Italy	16	9
Austria Hungary	13	3

**Author of Farm Ballads Dies.**

New York City.—Will Carleton, the  
poet, died in his home, 444 Greene-  
av, Brooklyn. Death was due to pneu-  
monia, which developed about a week  
ago. Mr. Carleton was 67. He was  
born in Hudson, Mich., and was en-  
gaged in newspaper work early in life  
in Detroit, Boston, Chicago and New  
York. The more famous of his poems  
were farm ballads.

Mrs. Carleton died about five years  
ago, and since then the poet had lived  
alone with his servants in his Brook-  
lyn home.

## \$677,000 SAVED FOR THE STATE

OFFICIALS SHOW BIG PROFIT DE-  
SPITE THE INCREASED  
COSTS.

### CONTEMPLATES MORE IMPROVEMENTS

State Anti-Tuberculosis Leaders Will  
Ask Aid of Legislature in the  
Passage of Laws to Cen-  
tralize Fight.

Columbus.—By a statement complet-  
ed by E. F. Brown, fiscal agent of the  
board of administration, as part of the  
board's annual report, it is shown  
that the body, since it took charge of  
18 state institutions August 15, 1911,  
made an actual saving, up to Novem-  
ber 15, of \$485,168.72. To that sum,  
in making comparisons, should be ad-  
ded \$41,685, due to increase in popu-  
lation; \$11,767.09 for bills covering  
supplies delivered to the institutions  
under the old regime, and \$83,327.30  
for supplies now on hand. The total  
saving in reality is \$667,000, approxi-  
mately.

It is also pointed out that had the  
prices of supplies in general continued  
the same in 1912 as in 1911 the ex-  
penditures would have been still more  
reduced. The increase in living cost  
is estimated at 10 per cent, which,  
the board sets forth, is equal to \$250,-  
000.

In addition to the savings, Mr.  
Brown explains in his report that the  
appropriation for maintenance sought  
by the board for 1913, while seemingly  
greater than that asked for 1911, is,  
in reality, much less. For the present  
year, he points out, the legislature al-  
lowed \$3,399,330 for maintenance and  
an additional \$75,000 for the expenses  
of the board itself. For 1913 the total  
asked for, including the board's ex-  
penses, is \$3,324,350.

In addition to maintenance cost, Mr.  
Brown declared, the board will ask  
for \$1,100,000 for specific purposes,  
including the erection of new buildings.  
In 1912 such expenditures reached  
\$91,000. The cost of new buildings is  
estimated at \$700 for each person  
cared for and the appropriation, if  
allowed, would be apportioned as fol-  
lows: Cleveland state hospital, \$70,-  
000; Dayton, \$140,000; Gallipolis,  
\$210,000; Institution for feeble-mind-  
ed, \$280,000. In all, the additions are  
meant to accommodate 1,200 more  
persons. Miscellaneous improvements  
will make up the remaining \$260,000  
of the \$1,100,000.

**Ask Aid of Legislature.**

Columbus.—Tentative drafts of  
three bills centralize and make more  
effective the fight being waged in  
Ohio against tuberculosis have been  
approved at a meeting here of leaders  
of the state anti-tuberculosis cam-  
paign. These bills are to be intro-  
duced before the coming legislature.

One of these bills provides for an  
annual health day in October when  
at least one hour in every school in  
the state shall be set aside for in-  
struction of pupils in public and per-  
sonal hygiene.

The second bill provides that the  
county or district tuberculosis hospi-  
tal authorities shall appoint at least  
one visiting nurse in each county or  
tuberculosis district to visit all cases.  
The third contemplates preventing  
county commissioners from building  
tuberculosis hospitals on county in-  
firmaries grounds, thereby centering ef-  
forts for relief work in district hospi-  
tals.

In addition to approving the draft  
of these bills, the conference decided  
to center energies upon a plan to es-  
tablish a new state division of tu-  
berculosis under the direction of the  
state board of health. By this means  
it is planned to transfer future con-  
trol of the anti-tuberculosis campaign  
in Ohio to the state. The Ohio So-  
ciety for Prevention of Tuberculosis  
has campaigned without state assist-  
ance for the last 11 years.

The proposal to create a state di-  
vision of tuberculosis has received  
the endorsement of Governor-elect  
James M. Cox. It carries with it a  
request for an appropriation of \$25,-  
000 a year for the next two years to  
finance the work.

Physicians and health authorities  
from all parts of the state were in  
attendance.

**Pen Shortage Is Fixed.**

State Examiners Wheeler C. Wikoff  
and John A. Will have reported the  
shortage of I. N. Rex, former clerk of  
the penitentiary, to be \$5,945.30.  
Their report corroborates the finding  
of E. F. Brown, fiscal supervisor of  
the state board of administration, at  
the time the shortage was made  
known.

He is under indictment on charge  
of embezzlement of the trust fund  
consisting of the savings of convicts.

**Only 1 Per Cent Wage Increase.**

Commissioner Lange's report shows  
that 73,618 women are employed in  
Ohio manufacturing plants, many of  
them at exceptionally hard labor, such  
as operating heavy punch presses,  
wheeling hand trucks, lifting heavy  
articles in the iron industry and mak-  
ing cores in foundries.

The report states that wages paid  
to women workers are exceedingly  
low. The average wage for working  
women is from \$3 to \$12 a week, with  
\$12 as the maximum, the report de-  
clares.

**Name Swain Speaker.**  
Columbus, O.—Charles L. Swain  
was selected for speaker of the  
house by acclamation at the Demo-  
cratic caucus. Senator William Green  
of Coshocton county was selected  
president pro tem of the senate.

Rev. Herbert Bigelow of Cincinnati  
offered a resolution to the effect that  
the caucus declare itself against ever  
holding a secret meeting for the trans-  
action of public business and that no  
secret ballot would ever be tolerated,  
nor any session of any body connected  
with the legislature be conducted be-  
hind closed doors. The resolution was  
unanimously adopted.

Governor-elect Cox told the senate  
caucus that they and the state offi-  
cials-elect had made a promissory note  
to the people of the state and said  
that this note should be paid and paid  
at once. He declared that this was  
the greatest day in all the history of  
Ohio, a day when Democrats come  
into their own. He told the senators-  
elect that nothing should be allowed  
to interfere with the legislative pro-  
gram before them, and suggested that  
the sessions of the senate begin at  
2 p. m. on Monday and be completed  
for the week every Friday afternoon  
or evening.

The house caucus adopted a resolu-  
tion by Representative Werns of  
Holmes county that the caucus nomi-  
nate at this time only the speaker,  
the speaker pro tem, the clerk and the  
sergeant-at-arms and that an ad-  
joined session of the caucus be held  
at 2 p. m. on Jan. 4, when nomina-  
tion of such other positions as may  
be found necessary can be made.

J. H. Lowry of Henry county was  
nominated for speaker pro tem.

**Convicted Solons Lose Out.**

Columbus, O.—Application of State  
Senators Isaac E. Huffman and  
L. R. Andrews for permission to  
carry to the supreme court the cases  
in which they were convicted of ac-  
cepting bribes for their votes in the  
last legislature was refused by that  
court. This means that both senators  
probably will begin their sentences in  
the penitentiary at once.

The two senators carried their cases  
to the circuit and then the supreme  
court after they had been convicted  
and sentenced to the penitentiary in  
the common pleas court.

Andrews was sentenced to nine  
months and Huffman to three years  
in the state's prison. The cases were  
carried to the supreme court in an  
attempt to knock out the penitentiary  
sentences.

Huffman and Andrews will be the  
second and third legislators to go to  
the penitentiary as the result of the  
bribery prosecutions. Rodney J. Die-  
gle, who was sergeant-at-arms of the  
senate, is now serving a four-year sen-  
tence on a like charge.

**Additions Planned for Hospitals.**

In carrying out its plans to relieve  
overcrowding in the State Hospitals  
at Newburg and Massillon, the board  
of administration shortly after the  
first of the year, plans to transfer 250  
patients to the Stark County insti-  
tution. One new building will then be  
recommended for the Newburg Hospi-  
tal, while more extensive additions  
will be made at Massillon.

The need for enlargements at both  
hospitals was determined by the board  
after an investigation of conditions at  
the 18 institutions under its super-  
vision.

It was found that in all state hospi-  
tals the condition was such that a  
change was imperative, while at New-  
burg many of the patients were sleep-  
ing on the floors.

The original plans concerned exten-  
sive additions at the Newburg Hospi-  
tal, but because of the prohibitive  
price of land there the board decided  
to recommend the greater enlargement  
at Massillon. The plan is to make the  
institution largely self-sustaining,  
while at the same time, many patients  
will have the benefit of open-air treat-  
ment.

**Crawford Favors Bindery.**

Supervisor of Public Printing Craw-  
ford will recommend the erection of a  
state bindery.

He does not believe it would be wise  
at this time to attempt to enact legis-  
lation under the new constitutional  
provision by which the state may do  
its own printing. Erection of a state  
printing establishment, Mr. Crawford  
says, will not be recommended now.

The state bindery is in a rented  
building, and Mr. Crawford points out  
that two years' rent will pay for a  
new structure on the state's land, and  
additions may be added as growth jus-  
tifies. He also will recommend the  
abolition of the state printing com-  
mission, composed of the secretary of  
state, attorney general and auditor of  
state.

This commission, Mr. Crawford de-  
clares, has been of little use, because  
it is compelled to rely on the state  
printer for its information about most  
of the subjects upon which it must  
pass. No bills can be paid without its  
approval and failure to meet ties up  
money of claimants with no advantage  
to the state. All powers should be  
lodged in the state printed, Mr. Craw-  
ford insists.

**State Capital Notes.**

Dr. W. A. Hale of Dayton, pastor  
of the church which Governor-elect  
Cox attends, will offer the invocation  
at the opening of the inaugural cere-  
monies at the state capitol and Dr.  
Washington Gladden will pronounce  
the benediction at the close. H. Sage  
Valentine, chairman of the sub-com-  
mittee on civic organization, has  
called a meeting for the purpose of  
making plans for entertaining visit-  
ing civic organizations that take part  
in the inauguration ceremonies.

## CANADA WEEK IN CHICAGO

CANADIAN EXHIBITS AT LIVE  
STOCK AND LAND SHOWS CEN-  
TER OF ATTRACTION.

The hats were doffed to Canada  
during the two weeks of the Land  
Show and the week of the Live Stock  
Show at Chicago. Willing to display  
its goods, anxious to let the people of  
the central states know what could  
be produced on Canadian farm lands,  
and the quality of the article, Hon.  
Dr. Roche, minister of the interior  
of Canada, directed that sufficient  
space be secured at the United  
States Land Show, recently held, to  
give some adequate idea of the field  
resources of western Canada. Those  
in charge had splendid location, and  
installed one of the most attractive  
grain and grass exhibits ever seen  
anywhere. Thousands, anxious to get  
"back to the land," saw the exhibit,  
saw wheat that weighed 68 pounds to  
the measured bushel, oats that went  
48 and barley that tipped the scales  
at 55 pounds. The clover, the alfalfa,  
the wild pea vine and vetch, the rye  
grass, the red-top and many other suc-  
culent and nutritious varieties of wild  
grasses demanded and deserved from  
their prominence and quality the at-  
tention they received. The grain in  
the straw, bright in color, and carry-  
ing heads that gave evidence of the  
truth of the statements of Mr. W. J.  
White of Ottawa, and his attendants,  
that the wheat would average 28 to  
35 bushels and over per acre, the oats  
55 to 105 bushels, the flax 12 to 28  
bushels, were strongly in evidence,  
and arranged with artistic taste on  
the walls. The vegetable exhibit was  
a surprise to the visitors. Potatoes,  
turnips, cabbage—in fact, all of it  
proved that not only in grains was  
western Canada prominent, but in  
vegetables it could successfully com-  
pete with the world.

One of the unique and successful  
features of the exhibit was the suc-  
cessful and systematic daily distribu-  
tion of bread made from Canadian  
flour. It was a treat to those who got  
it. Canadian butter, Canadian cheese  
and Canadian honey helped to com-  
plete an exhibit that revealed in a  
splendid way the great resources of  
a country in which so many Ameri-  
cans have made their home.

A feature of the exhibit was the  
placards, announcing the several re-  
cent successes of Canadian farm  
produce and live stock in strong com-  
petition with exhibits from other  
countries. There was posted the  
Leager Wheeler championship prize  
for Marquis wheat grown at Rosthern  
in 1911, beating the world. Then I.  
Holmes of Cardston entered the com-  
petitive field at Lethbridge Dry Farm-  
ing Congress, and won the wheat  
championship of 1912, beating Mr.  
Wheeler with the same variety of  
wheat. H. F. & Sons of Lloydminster,  
Saskatchewan, in 1911, won the Colo-  
rado silver trophy for best oats grown,  
competed for in a big competition at  
Columbus, Ohio, in 1911. The produce  
of British Columbia at the New York  
Land Show in 1911 carried off the  
world's championship for potatoes,  
and incidentally won a \$1,000 silver  
trophy, and then, but a few days ago,  
the same province carried off the  
world's prize for apples at the Horti-  
cultural Show in London, England.

But that was not all. These Cana-  
dians, who had the temerity to state  
that corn was not the only feed for  
finishing high-grade beef cattle, en-  
tered for the fat steer championship  
at the Live Stock Show in Chicago a  
polled Angus—"Glencarnock Victor."  
Nearly 300 entries were in the field.  
"Glencarnock Victor" didn't know a  
kernel of corn from a Brazilian wal-  
nut. There were Iowa, Illinois, Ne-  
braska, Kansas, Minnesota, Wiscon-  
sin and their corn-fed article, deter-  
mined to win, bound to beat this black  
animal from the north, and his "noth-  
ing but prairie grass, oats and barley  
feed," as his owner proudly stated, but  
they didn't. Canada and McGregor &  
Sons, with their "Glencarnock Victor,"  
won, and today the swiftness of Ameri-  
ca is eating of his steaks and roasts  
—the champion steer of the world.

But once more the herd of cattle  
that won the Sweepstakes at the  
same show was bred and owned by  
the owners of "Glencarnock Victor,"  
fed only on prairie grass, oats and  
barley, near Brandon, Manitoba. The  
royal reception given to Mr. Mc-  
Gregor on his return to his home  
town was well deserved.

Omission must not be made of the  
wonderful and beautiful display of  
apples made by British Columbia, oc-  
cupying a full half section of the  
great Land Show. This was in per-  
sonal charge of Mr. W. E. Scott, deputy  
minister of agriculture for that  
province, who was not only a host to  
those who visited the exhibit, but was  
also an encyclopedia of informa-  
tion regarding the resources of that  
country. With 200,000 Americans go-  
ing to western Canada this year, it is  
pleasing to know that so many from  
this side of the line can participate in  
the honors coming to that new coun-  
try.—Advertisement.

**Marriageable.**

Patience—Is he a marriageable  
man?

Patience—I thing not. They say he  
was never good at making excuses.

**Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children**  
Believe me, these are the best. They  
cure all the troubles of children, such as  
croup, whooping cough, colds, and all  
the ailments of the throat and lungs.  
They are so pleasant to take children like  
them. They never fail. At all druggists. See. Sample  
FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. Adv.

**Give a baby a full dinner pail and  
room to kick and he will be happy.**

## THE CASE.

BRONSON—You're not looking well,  
old fellow.  
WOODSON—No, indeed. I'm always  
feeling poorly before Christmas.

### RINGWORM ON CHILD'S FACE

Stratford, Iowa.—"Three years ago  
this winter my seven-year-old son had  
ringworm on the face. First it was in  
small red spots which had a rough  
crust on the top. When they started  
they looked like little red dots and  
then they got bigger, about the size  
of a bird's egg. They had a white  
rough ring around them, and grew  
continually worse and soon spread  
over his face and legs. The child suf-  
fered terrible itching and burning, so  
that he could not sleep nights. He  
scratched them and they looked fear-  
ful. He was cross when he had them.  
We used several bottles of liniment,  
but nothing helped.

"I saw where a child had a rash on  
the face and was cured by Cuticura  
Soap and Ointment and I decided to  
use them. I used Cuticura Soap and  
Ointment about one month, and they  
cured my child completely." (Signed)  
Mrs. Barbara Prim, Jan. 30, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold  
throughout the world. Sample of each  
free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address  
post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."  
Adv.

**Baseball Reason.**  
"Why was Napoleon so successful?"  
"He managed from the field," ven-  
tured a voice from the rear of the  
class. "The kings he went against  
managed their campaigns from the  
bench."

**Important to Mothers.**  
Examine carefully every bottle of  
CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for  
infants and children, and see that it  
bears the  
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*  
In Use For Over 30 Years.  
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

A brave man is always ready to  
"face the music"—provided it isn't  
that old tune from "Lohengrin."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children  
teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-  
tion, allays pain, cures wind colic, the a bottle.

Help comes to those who are willing  
to pay for it.

### FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

Are Richest in Curative Qualities  
FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM,  
KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

The Army of  
Constipation  
Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE  
LIVER PILLS are  
responsible—they  
not only give relief  
—they perma-  
nently cure Con-  
stipation. Mil-  
lions use them  
for  
Biliousness,  
Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.  
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.  
Genuine must bear Signature

*Wm. Wood*  
**ALBERTA**

THE PRICE OF  
BEEF

IS HIGH AND SO  
IS THE PRICE OF  
CATTLE.

For the Province  
of Alberta (Western  
Canada) was the Big  
Hunting Country. Many  
of these ranches today  
are immense grain fields  
and the cattle have  
given place to the cultivation of  
wheat, oats, barley and flax; the  
change has made many thousands  
of Americans, settled on these  
plains, wealthy, but it has in-  
creased the price of live stock.

There is splendid opportunity  
now to get a

**Free Homestead**

of 160 acres (and another as a pre-  
emption) in the newer districts  
and produce either cattle or grain.  
The crops are always good, the  
climate is excellent, schools and  
churches are everywhere, and  
splendid, in either Manitoba, Sas-  
katchewan or Alberta.

Send for literature, the latest  
information, railway rates, etc., to

W. S. METHERY,  
412 Gardner Bldg., Toledo,